

ROOSEVELT IN INDIANA

**At Various Places His Special Train
Stopped Vast Crowds Cheer His
Utterances For Honesty
of Government**

SOUNDS PRAISE OF BEVERIDGE

**Says the Indiana Senator Stands for
the Principles of Fair-Dealing
and Statements to the Peo-
ple of Indiana**

(Special Correspondent With Beveridge Party.)

Crawfordsville, Ind., Oct. 13.—"You fight now to keep this union a union where honest men serve the people honestly in public life. You fight now not to enfranchise a race, but to enfranchise all our people from the rule of the corrupt, the time-serving politicians acting in unison with the crooked business men. You have embodied your cause in Senator Albert J. Beveridge.

"Senator Beveridge stands for those principles of honesty, fair-dealing, and for truthful statements to the public as to just what is done in public life. You are bound to support him because he is an honest man and embodies the cause of honesty in public life."

With these words hurled between shining teeth, with clenched fist upraised Theodore Roosevelt entered the Indiana campaign for the election of Senator Beveridge at Covington this morning. There was no doubt in the minds of over 10,000 people who heard him that he meant every word he said and that he said them because he wanted to, not as a political expediency. The crowd roared its approval and he thrust home more truths about decent government and approved the tariff commission as the train began to pull out.

Covington Was First Stop.

Covington was the first stop and it was reached before Roosevelt and his party had finished their breakfast, which was served as the train pulled out of Danville. The booming of cannon announced the approach of Covington and as the train came to a stop a crowd of about 1,000 people greeted the ex-president and kept up its cheering until he raised his hand for silence.

E. E. Neal, candidate for congress in the Ninth district, introduced Roosevelt. The crowd was scattered on both sides of the track and accompanied by his famous smile Roosevelt yelled to them as if giving a command, "Come around here quickly if you want to hear me." They instantly obeyed and proceeded. Roosevelt said: "Mr. Congressman, and you men and women of Indiana, my fellow Americans. You, my friend with the button, fought in the Civil War for the preservation of the human race. Indiana sent more than its full quota of soldiers to the Civil War. Well now Indiana is engaged in a struggle which is emphatically a moral struggle, a struggle for the immutable principle of righteousness, as you were engaged in the Civil War. You fight now to keep this union a union where honest men serve the people honestly in public life. You fought now not to enfranchise a race, but to enfranchise all our people from the rule of the corrupt, the time serving and the strutting politicians acting in unison with the crooked business man. You have embodied your cause now in Senator Albert J. Beveridge.

Stands for Honesty.

I came here to speak for him because he in his person at this time embodies our struggle for popular government and for honesty in public life. Don't forget that if Indiana beats Beveridge you cannot explain to the enormous mass of the people the defeat of Beveridge on any ground except that Indiana does not choose to reward and continue in office the man who serves the people and who declines the special interests so powerful in both the political and the business world.

"Now as to the tariff."

"Indiana believes in a protective tariff, I believe the nation does, but we believe that the protection should amount to the difference in the cost of production here and abroad, and those who follow Senator Beveridge are bound that that difference shall be ascertained and, when honestly ascertained, put straight in the law. It cannot be ascertained by dickering and log rolling. Many thousand interests are to be protected. It can be ascertained only by the work of an impartial commission of experts who shall take up each schedule on its merit and vote separately on that schedule without having to arrange with those vitally interested in fifty other schedules before you can get a vote on it at all.

As to "Jackpotism."

"In other words Senator Beveridge stands for those principles of honesty, of fair dealing and for truthful statements to the public as to just what is done in public life. Now I have just come across the border from the state of Illinois. There, as often in my own state, my plea has had to be against the dishonest man in public life, against the 'jackpoters,' as they are called in the legislature. If you defeat Senator Beveridge you put your approval upon 'jackpotism' in your own public life. You bound to support him because he is an honest man and embodies the cause of honesty in public life."

The crowd was largely composed of farmers and they were undoubtedly in sympathy with the speaker. In addition to the voters present the school children were massed on one side of the track and they vied with the older ones in greeting Roosevelt. "I like a game fighter," said the colonel, "and that is why I am here to speak for Albert J. Beveridge. If you really believe that a public man ought to fight for the public good then you will send Albert J. Beveridge back to the senate of the United States.

At Veedsburg, Indiana.

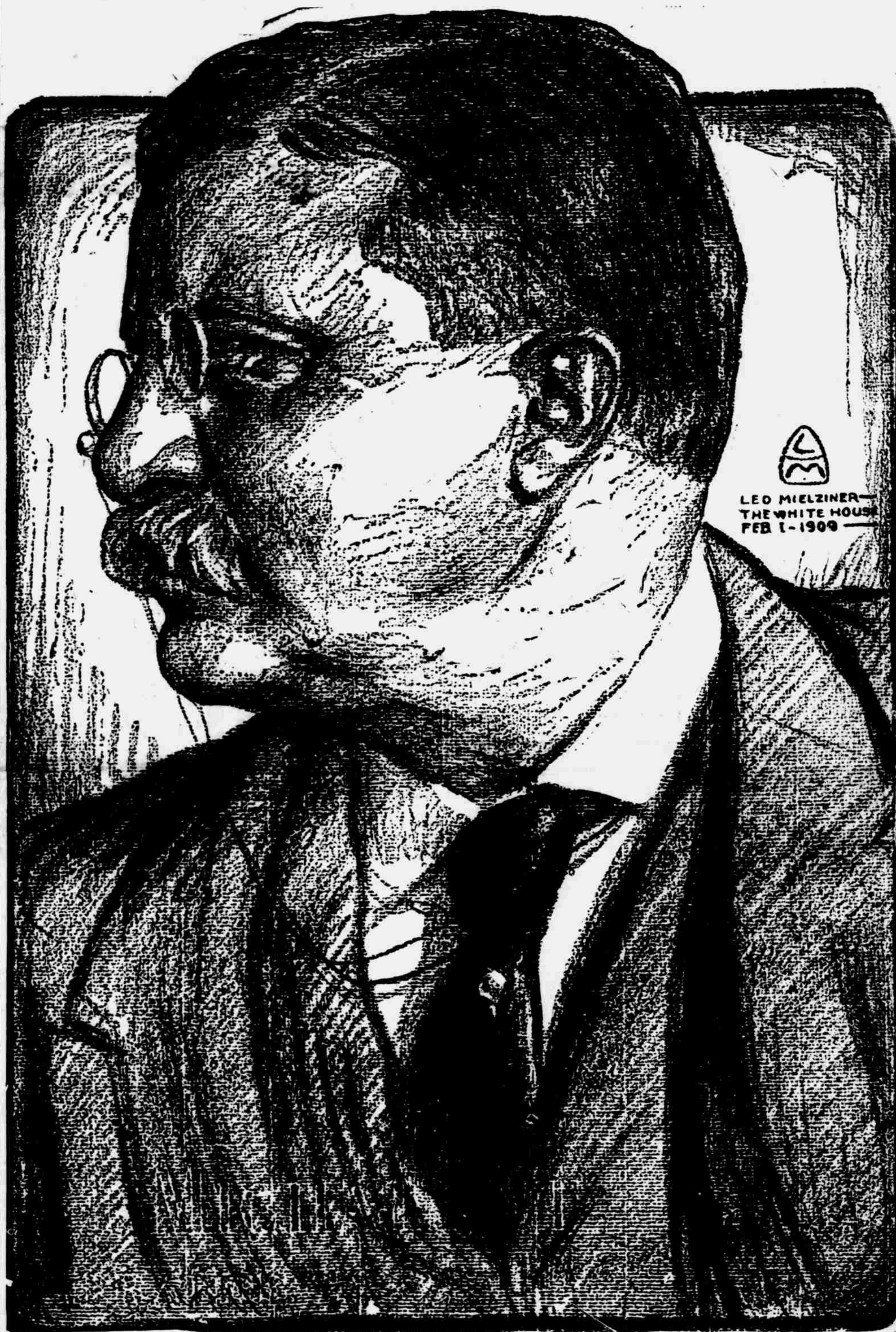
At Veedsburg to a crowd of 800, the speaker was interrupted by the vehement declaration from a citizen, "we will do it." "I want you to back up your votes in favor of aggressive honesty just as you did the men of the Civil War, by public opinion," said the colonel. "You can emphasize your devotion to the cause of honesty in public life and courage in withstanding the interests that are against the people by your support of the man who embodies this cause in his actions. I have followed Senator Beveridge's course in this campaign, I have read his speeches. He has hewed straight to the line and there is not one thing he has said on the stump that is not backed up by his actions during the twelve years of his service in the senate for Indiana and for the United States. The fight against dishonesty in public life is lost if you do not stand by the honest man who has stood by you in public life.

CRAWFORDSVILLE MEETING.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Oct. 13.—

"Now friends, fundamentally my appeal to you is that you shall recognize honesty in public life and that you stood for you. The worst thing that can be done in public life is to put

forward the crook, and the next worst thing is to drag down the honest man who has faithfully served you. I ask that you of Indiana lead the nation by your attitude now and show that when the man with entire fearlessness and entire honesty serves you, serves the people of his state, serves



Colonel Theodore Roosevelt

the people of his country, as Senator Beveridge has served you and them—that you in your turn, as a matter of duty, obligation and highest self-interest, support him, whole heartedly when the day arises."

These closing words of a twenty-minute speech at Crawfordsville brought vociferous assurance from the six thousand people assembled in the ball park that they would take the advice of Roosevelt seriously and return Beveridge to the senate by electing a republican state legislature.

Test of Sentiment.

The Crawfordsville meeting was the first real test of the sentiment in Indiana, owing to its location and its capacity for accommodating a crowd. The Big Four road pulled the train up to the ball park and the Wabash college boys formed a double line from the gate entrance to the speakers' stand in the middle of the grounds. The crowds filled all the seats and bleachers and about 3,000 stood around the stand. Finley P. Mount, who was speaking when the party arrived, introduced Roosevelt as the "most hated and most loved, most favored and most maligned of all honest great Americans." After acknowledging the applause of the crowd Roosevelt shouted to the Wabash boys who were still holding their lines, "Can't

you boys get closer." With a yell of delight the boys broke lines and rushed toward the stand. Roosevelt laughed and said "You know how to buck the line all right."

Launching immediately into his speech Roosevelt said:

"I have not been very long in the state, but I have been here long enough to catch something of your spirit and I feel as if I was taking part in the early republican campaign of half a century ago. Then the republican party won because it built on the straight clear cut issue of principle, and that is exactly what we are doing in Indiana today on behalf of Senator Beveridge and others on the ticket with him. I feel already that you will win because you must win for the honor of the state. We are making this fight perfectly straight and clear on the issue of honesty."

Represented the People.

"There were differences between Senator Beveridge and some of the representatives of the republican party in Washington but there were no dif-

ferences between Senator Beveridge and the bulk of the republican party outside of Washington. And the differences were not lateral, they were not far apart. It was merely that Senator Beveridge and the bulk of the rank and file of the party were further ahead. The others will catch up. (Laughter.)

"They are traveling in the right direction. They have been a little late in starting, but they are all right; they are going right along."

"When I speak for progressive republicanism I speak for the entire republican party, for this party was founded as a progressive party and its reason for existence today is that it is a progressive party. Its loyalty to the past does not consist in talking about those principles when the conditions no longer need their application. Loyalty to the past consists in applying those principles to the present. I say to you as I have said elsewhere in Indiana to you men who wear the button that shows you fought in the Civil War, we should need the spirit that sent forward to victory the soldiers who followed Grant and Sherman, but we would use different methods and different tactics. We would not be loyal to the memory of the men who wear the blue only to use muzzle loading mus-

kets. You used them because they were the best they had in those days. You got a breech loader as soon as the breech loader came. Now we use high power, rapid fire rifles of precision.

Meet New Conditions.

"It would represent the death of the republic if our soldiers declined to adopt new methods or new tactics to meet new conditions. The republican party in the same way can show its loyalty to the great men of the past not merely by praising them but by meeting the new conditions of the present time in the same spirit in which they met the new problems of their day. The men of the Civil War, the men who supported Lincoln, found as their task, the saving of the union, the enfranchisement of the slaves. Our task today is to seek the genuine popular mind, to seek honesty in public life, to drive special interests out of politics. (Applause.)

"That is the program and whether we are dealing with the tariff, with the railroad rate regulation, with the abolition of child labor, with the provision of compensation for working men injured in the performance of their vocation, or conservation of our

(Continued on Page Two.)

**TWO POPULAR
IDOLS WILL
SPEAK HERE**

Ex-president Roosevelt and Senator Albert J. Beveridge to Deliver Addresses Here This Evening.

**COLISEUM IS PLACE
FOR BIG GATHERING**

Arrangements Made to Accommodate 6,500 People But No Reservations Can Be Made by Officials.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS FIRST

AND AFTER LEAVING TO CATCH NEW YORK TRAIN THE SENATOR WILL DELIVER SHORT SPEECH TO CROWD.

The county central committee has received requests from many different sources for the reservation of a certain number of seats in the coliseum this evening. However, even by the plans which the committee on arrangements has made for utilizing every available bit of space, it will not be possible for the coliseum to accommodate more than 6,500 people. No reservations for any one, except those who hold stage tickets and members of the press were made. Republican committeemen from the different counties who wish to attend and those in Roosevelt's party will be given seats on the stage.

According to special dispatches received from different points where Roosevelt spoke today in Indiana his special train was keeping up with the schedule which the state committeemen had prepared. There is every reason to believe that he will begin speaking here on schedule time, 8:30 o'clock.

Address By Beveridge.

He will speak for a half hour, being preceded by W. L. Taylor of Indianapolis. Senator A. J. Beveridge will follow him with a forty-five minute talk. Senator Beveridge will leave the Roosevelt special in this city and after the meeting return to Indianapolis. The address made here tonight is the last and next to the most important speech which the former president delivers in Indiana this fall. He will leave the city at 9:05 o'clock on the Pennsylvania and go directly to his home.

There will be no formal reception at the C. & O. depot tonight as the committee in charge desires to take him to the coliseum as rapidly as possible. Neither have any plans been made for any celebration at the Pennsylvania station before he leaves the city, although hundreds will follow him and bid him goodbye. The only celebration which will be made, except at the meeting, will be concerts by bands stationed in different parts of the business district early in the evening.

All arrangements have been made by the committees in charge and they anticipate no delays or other embarrassing features in regard to the meeting.

TO PRODUCE OPERA

(American News Service)

Genoa, Oct. 13.—The company engaged to present Mascagni's new opera, "Isabel," with the entire chorus and orchestra, sailed today for New York where the opera is to be given its first performance at the New Theater next month. Mascagni, the composer of the opera, will leave for New York next week accompanied by Miss Bessie Abbott, who is to create the leading role.

**Palladium's Total
Circulation Statement**

Including Complimentary Lists, for
Week Ending October 8th, 1910.

6,222

City Circulation

showing net paid, news stands and
regular complimentary list—does
not include sample copies.

3,417